

etc., with descriptive and other letter press, and an almanac and calendar of gardening operations.

Illustrirtes Beschreibendes Verzeichniss nebst Anleitung zum Anbau von Feld, Gras, Baum, und Gemuse-Saamen, nebst Supplement von Blumensaamen. Herausgegeben von der Plant Saamen Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Removed.—The office of the Deseret Telegraph Company was removed to-day to the new premises immediately north of the store of Liddell & Brown, and in the same building as that in which Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company's office is now located. The new quarters of the Telegraph Company are as snug and comfortable as need be, being more commodious than those just vacated, and Mr. Morris Wilkinson, who has charge of the office, and his assistants, have reason to congratulate themselves at the change.

The Company's lines extend to nearly every part of the Territory, as well as into Nevada, communicating with the various settlements and the mining camps. They also make connection with every part of the continent and with Europe.

In the new office there are four operators' tables supplied with instruments.

The Muddy.—We met a gentleman to-day who left St. Thomas, on the Muddy, a little over a week ago. He says that the once lively "Mormon" settlement, has now a peculiarly desolate appearance, which brings vividly to mind Oliver Goldsmith's masterly production of the "Deserted Village." This gentleman states that when the "Mormons" left that part of the south, when the boundary line dividing Utah from Nevada was declared to be to the northward of it, they left crops growing, from which probably in the neighborhood of 8,000 bushels of wheat were realized, by a party who settled there at the time and who agreed to indemnify the settlers for the same, but utterly failed to comply with his part of the compact. What has made the place look even more desolate than it would have been is that this same party has torn down a great many of the houses and other buildings, he having heard that some of the old settlers intended returning to their old homes, and he took this means to prevent them doing so.

Another Railroad Incorporation.—On January 21st the Salt Lake and Ogden Railroad Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$800,000. The preliminary steps were taken on the 13th, when capital stock sufficient in amount to cover \$1,000 per mile of the proposed line was subscribed, as required by the statute of incorporations, the necessary ten per cent. of the amount being then paid up. We understand the incorporators are John W. Young, Moses Thatcher, H. P. Kimball, Bolivar Roberts, Hyrum B. Clawson, Lorin Farr, M. W. Merrill, George W. Thatcher and Charles Nibley.

The object of the company is to build, equip, own and manage a narrow gauge railroad, from Ogden to Salt Lake City, connecting with the Utah Northern at the first named place and with the Utah Western at the latter, making a continuous line of narrow gauge between Stockton and other mining localities west of here, and Idaho in the north.

This new line will necessarily be thirty-seven miles in length, and the estimated cost of its construction, including the right of way, is \$600,000. The company is incorporated to exist fifty years. As before stated in the NEWS, we understand that active preliminaries with a view to entering upon the construction are in operation, a corps of surveyors being now in the field, making the necessary surveys and locations.

Utah Northern, Etc.—Mr. Geo. S. Kennedy gives us some items from Franklin, Idaho. J. A. Creighton & Co. got all their freight shipped, having handled a large amount during the season. Rates to Helena range from 2½ to 6 cents. Freight will be rated by class this year as on railroads. They have a 50 x 350 feet warehouse and are prepared to take care of all goods. Mr. Richardson, of New York, now almost entire owner of the Utah Northern, intends to push it over to Carpenter's (Watson) Station in Marsh valley on the stage road the coming summer. The distance is 35 miles. There are thirty-five

miles of iron now at Ogden belonging to him. Carpenter's is eighty-five miles this side of Corinne by the stage road; the distance will be 125 miles from Ogden by railroad. It is his design to push it over to Snake river which is 157 miles from Boise, and it is believed the Boiseans will establish a connection therewith. The estimated cost of the narrow gauge is now \$8,000 per mile. There are now five locomotives—two 17-ton engines—on the Utah Northern, and plenty of cars. George says the trouble heretofore was with the engines; that these are now adequate to the work and running regularly. The surveyors are now out, or were two weeks ago, on the Franklin-Carpenter extension and have a good route. When the road reaches Carpenter's it will get the mountain travel and traffic. Mr. Richardson will probably visit Montana in June.—*New North-West, Jan. 15.*

Horse and Cattle Thieves.—By courtesy of Sheriff Stephen W. Taylor, we have been permitted to peruse a letter to him from deputy sheriff Samuel D. Sirrine, dated at Laramie, Jan. 24th, whither he had gone after some thieves who had been engaged in horse and mule stealing, and who had taken their plunder in that direction. He states that himself and Mr. Starrh had got among a den of thieves of various grades, and that attempts had been made to get a couple of prisoners away from their custody, but Mr. Sirrine had so far been able to stand them off. The two prisoners were released on *habeas corpus* and nine head of mules taken from the deputy, which had been identified by Mr. Starrh as his property, the District Judges sitting in chambers and permitting the thieves to try and prove the property theirs. The Court held that Mr. Sirrine could take the prisoners to Utah, but that the property must be left in Laramie, to be held by the sheriff of the county there, until tomorrow (Wednesday) to give parties a chance to replenish the stock, which, if not done by Tuesday evening, should be delivered to the Utah officer to be brought on here.

James Dougherty, one of the prisoners in custody of deputy sheriff Sirrine, is said to be the same fellow who stole a wagon load of goods from Sandy, about two years ago and took the same to the place of the notorious Ben Tasker, for which Tasker himself was arrested, tried and acquitted.

Mr. Starrh was to start for Cheyenne, on the 24th to look for some stock which the thieves are said to have sold there, and which are said to belong to parties in Utah.

Mr. Sirrine had not, at date of writing, succeeded in discovering certain mules stolen from Mr. R. J. Golding, of this city, supposed to have been taken by the same scoundrels, but had some hopes of being able to recover them, as it was known that the thieves had other animals when they arrived at Laramie, besides those secured by the officer. The latter was keeping a sharp lookout for them, and it is probable Mr. Golding's animals will be among those not yet recovered, but held by those parties.

It is to be hoped that the robbers now in custody will not succeed in evading what they justly deserve. They are doubtless a portion of the gang of horse and cattle thieves who have been carrying on depredations between this and Wyoming Territories for several years.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Secretary Gorham called the Senate to order, and read a letter from Vice President Wilson, dated Saturday last, announcing that a pressing engagement would prevent his attendance at the opening of the Senate to-day.

Boutwell submitted a resolution, declaring H. B. Anthony president *pro tem*; the Senate agreed, and the Secretary was instructed to inform the President and the House of Representatives of the election.

The chair presented a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting copies of the correspondence relative to certain disorders in the State of Louisiana; ordered printed, and referred to the committee on elections.

After Johnson's speech on the Louisiana question, Pease obtained the floor, and spoke in defence of the President's action in the Louisiana matter, and denouncing the outrages of the white leaguers in the south. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The chair laid before the senate a message from the President, transmitting the report of the commission of engineers appointed in compliance with the resolution of June 22nd, 1874, to investigate and report a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi; referred to the committee on transportation routes, and ordered that 10,000 extra copies be printed.

The Senate bill to facilitate the disposition of cases in the Supreme Court of the U. S. passed.

HOUSE.

Butler, of Mass., introduced a bill to establish certain telegraph lines in several of the States and Territories, as post routes, and to regulate the transmission of commercial and other intelligence by telegraph.

Williams, of Indiana, introduced a bill to incorporate the National Union Telegraph Co. of Wells, Fargo, and a branch mint at St. Louis.

On motion of Dawes to discharge Irwin from custody it was so ordered.

Cessna offered a resolution to suspend the rules during the remainder of the session, so far as to prevent the Speaker from entertaining any dilatory motions pending the consideration of any public bill or joint resolution, or any motion the effect of which would be to bring such business before the House for consideration; the order also to apply to amendments offered by the House or adopted in the Senate and awaiting the concurrence of the House. The reading of the resolution was followed by indignant protests from the democratic side of the house.

Butler, of Mass., and Cessna, defended the resolution, and Merriam, of New York, Kasson and Smith, of Ohio, republicans, joined the democrats in opposing it, the resolution was rejected, yeas 150, nays 98, the following republicans voting nay: Buffington, Burchard, Burleigh, Foster, Hale, of Me., Hale, of N. Y., Kasson, Merriam, Phillips, Pierce, E. H. Roberts, Senor, Smith, of O., Willard of Vt., and Willard, of Mich.

Butler, of Mass., moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the Senate civil rights bill for consideration at the present time, and continuously till the final disposition thereof, and that no dilatory motion shall be allowed till such bill and its amendments have been finally disposed of. Dilatory motions were immediately resorted to by the democrats to prevent a vote on Butler's resolution, and finally a direct vote was taken on the motion, and resulted in yeas 147 nays 93, not a two-third affirmative, so the motion was lost, the following republicans voting no: Butler, of Tenn., Harrison, Hyde, Lofland, Lowndes, Maynard, Senor, Sheas, Sloan, Smith, of Va., Stanford, Strait and Thornbury. Adj'd.

FOREIGN.

BUTCHERVILLE, Q., 25.—The farm house of Pierce Dulude was burned this a.m., and his wife and eight children, the eldest thirteen, were literally burned to ashes. Dulude was probably fatally burned in trying to save them.

MONTREAL, 26.—Twenty-two families were burned out and fifty thousand dollars worth of property destroyed by fire, in De Lisle, near here yesterday.

LONDON, 26.—The Emperor of China died on the 12th inst.; his successor is five years old, and a dispatch says it is uncertain who will succeed the late Emperor.

VIENNA, 26.—Turkey and Montenegro have both withdrawn their troops collected on the frontier, in anticipation of hostilities.

A bill for the suppression of cock fighting has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature.

E. L. Davenport, the well known actor, publishes a strong protest against Sunday dramatic and operatic performances.

The fisheries on the coast of Scotland during the past season have yielded more than 800,000,000 of herrings.

Carl Schurz says it is fortunate for the nation that some men in public life are constitutionally protected from the presidential fever.

Fresh paint on the walls of St. George's Hall, Liverpool, affected Von Bulow, the pianist, so much that he played badly.

IMPORTANT TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

It is the duty of all persons before starting on a journey to ascertain by what route they can reach their destination with the least trouble, and if there are two or more roads leading to the same point, to decide which is the safest and pleasantest to travel.

We take pleasure in stating, that the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY is the oldest, and several miles the shortest, route between Omaha and Chicago. Within the past two years the road bed has been put in admirable condition, and almost the entire line has been re-laid with steel rails.

The Depot in Chicago is centrally located, and as their trains arrive there thirty minutes in advance of all other lines, passengers can always be sure of making Eastern connections.

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan Handle Routes, for all points EAST and SOUTH-EAST.

If you are going to Chicago, or East, you should, by all means, purchase your tickets by the Old Pioneer Route—

The Chicago and North-Western.

You will find on all through trains Pullman Sleepers, new and magnificent Day Coaches, and the best Smoking and Second Class Cars now on any road in the United States.

Particular information, with maps, time tables, etc., may be had at any of the Through Ticket Offices in the West, or upon personal or written application to J. W. Irons, Ticket Agent, Salt Lake City, A. H. Earl, Ticket Agent at Ogden, or to J. H. Mountain, Western Traveling Agent, Omaha, Neb., or to W. H. Stennett, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. w1

UTAH SOAP

Manufacturing Company.

U. O., 19th WARD, S. L. CITY.

OFFER TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE Territory and vicinity several brands of first-class SOAPS, including

PALE SAVON.

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Which we guarantee to be equal to any others in the market.

Having secured the service of Mr. Joseph Ellis, a practical soap maker, who has manufactured all kinds for a period of twenty-five years in the Eastern Cities and Canada, thus supplying these markets with the above articles and all Standard Soaps known to the market.

We would especially call the attention of Woolen Factories and Wool growers, that we are manufacturing the celebrated

SCOURING OR FULLER'S SOAP.

Also Adamantine or Miners' Candles, which we offer as cheap as the cheapest.

A liberal price allowed for all boxes returned.

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Address all business orders to Mr. George Nebeker, Supt., P. O. Box 1134, S. L. City.

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A. W. CARLSON, Secty.

DIED.

At Nephi, January 14th, after four days sickness of inflammation of the bowels: THOMAS CHARLES, son of Henry and Ellen Goldsborough, aged 14 years, 9 months and 4 days.

Deceased was a kind and dutiful son, was respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and died in full faith in the Gospel.—COM.

Millennial Star, please copy.

In Santaquin, Saturday, Jan. 16th, ALBERT W. STICKNEY, aged 31 years and 9 months.

Deceased was born in Hillsborough, N. H. Emigrated to Utah in 1862; baptized into the Church in 1863; settled in Santaquin in 1865; was coming down the canyon with a load of ties, and was caught in a snow slide, from which his body was recovered and brought to his family on Monday, the 18th inst. He was a man of steady habits, respected and beloved by all who knew him. He died in full faith of the Gospel. Leaves a wife with four small children and numerous friends to mourn his loss.—COM.

At Santaquin, Jan. 24th, of cholera morbus, fever and swelling in the throat, which resulted in death in thirty hours, WILLIAM DANIEL, son of Bishop John Daniel and Joannah Holladay.

Deceased was born Oct. 20th, 1872, at Santaquin, Utah Co., U. T.

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For all the purposes of a Family Physic.

Curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruption and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetters, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood.



ARE THE MOST congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

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Ayer's AGUE CURE,

For the speedy relief of Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, etc., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

HAS been widely used, during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy and trusted, specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility, which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy. For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

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